

## THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## One German View

GERMANY is not a unit on the submarine question and there are enough Germans in the Fatherland able to see the American point of view to permit at least one published defense of President Wilson to get by the censors and before the people without rebuke for the writer. This was Maximilian Harden, who, in Die Zukunft published an amazing polemic entitled "If I Were Wilson." His article took the form of an imaginary message from the President and became public during the two weeks of study given by the German government to the American note. Max Harden's article begins: "Listen, mankind, to the message of a man." Harden puts the whole case of the United States against his fellow countrymen. The following are quotations:

"Germany accuses us of helping her enemies with war material. We have the right to do it. It is not our fault that Germany can not be a client."

"Germany, in all modern warfare, notwithstanding neutrality, delivered to one party, and often to both, weapons and munitions. The use of these was undoubted."

"The rights of our manufacturers brought bitter reproach from Germans, and many of those thought they must revenge themselves for the supposed wrong done to the Fatherland. Proofs of the favoring of the criminal actions lie in our archives."

"I only ask, would Germany have allowed during the Manchurian war, Japanese agents to work in Prussian Poland, and by agitations and endangering munition factories, to frighten Germany into enmity against Russia?"

"Is our demand of rights not equal to that of Germany?"

"I demand that Germany publicly dissociate herself from every comment from foolish patriots who misuse our hospitality to upset civil peace."

"I demand that Germany shall, without reserve, protect the life and property of American citizens at sea."

"No longer may the question whether two great peoples shall have, in friendship or in enmity, to depend on the whim or nerves of some young submarine commander, who wishes to serve the Fatherland and listens only to his conscience when it says: Down with everything I can catch."

"To give way would be reckoned on neither side as weakness, but only as the expression of the reasonable wish of two peoples to preserve friendly intercourse."

"The results of a breach would be that our whole hemisphere, north and south, would be made the enemy of Germany, and not only for the war time. Germany would lose all her ships lying in United States harbors and have to reckon with a considerable increase of enemy tonnage."

"From the day of the breach Germany would have to provision Belgium and herself. The whole of Holland and Scandinavia could scarcely hope for more supplies by sea, and would become in need themselves, and could give nothing more to strangers. Whether at such a high price the loss of power to England by lack of food and shipping could be bought, Germany alone must decide."

"That the end of the war would then disappear into unforeseen distance is certain. That moment we should have a united front in America. The Germans, Irish and Austro-Hungarians in our land would forget everything, but that they are one under the Stars and Stripes."

## Diplomacy Up To Date

April 18—Unless the Imperial German government shall now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, this government shall have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German Empire altogether.—American note.

May 4—The German submarine commanders have been instructed that in accordance with the general principles governing the visit, search and destruction of merchant vessels, as recognized by international law, such vessels, within or without the war zone, shall not be sunk without warning or without saving lives, unless they attempt to escape or resist.—German Reply.

May 8—In accepting the imperial government's declaration of an abandonment of the policy which had seriously menaced the relations of the two governments, the United States, will rely upon the scrupulous execution henceforth of the now altered policy of the imperial government.—American Acceptance.

AND

May 8—Freight carrier Cymric attacked unwarned and torpedoed, with not the slightest attempt either to give the crew a chance to surrender or to save their lives.

May 9—Swedish schooner Harold torpedoed and sunk.

May 9—French bark Marie Malinos sunk.

Norwegian bark Memento, lumber carrier, shelled and set afire by submarine.

Judge Ashford expresses an opinion that the habit the city attorney has of trading a light sentence for a plea of guilty in a lesser crime than the one originally charged is an encouragement to criminals. The Advertiser suggested the same thing once and the court wanted to send the editor to jail for contempt of court.

## How Others Prepare

THE Preparedness Information Service of New York City, an organization whose aim is well indicated by its name, has prepared the following notes of patriotic activities for adequate military preparedness in this country.

Police Commissioner Woods, of New York City, announced on April 25 that a summer camp for the training of members of the New York police force in military tactics has been established at Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor, and will be opened May 28. More than 5000 members from all branches of the department will work at the camp in two-week periods under the tuition of army officers and police heads. A squad composed of three hundred men will go to the fort each week and from the time of their arrival will be under regular army discipline. The site was selected that the men might become familiar with the country's harbor defense in time of war. The cost of the camp will be borne jointly by the city and the Federal government. Lessons will be given in the handling of motor boats, automobiles, motorcycles, machine guns,—in fact, every implement of modern warfare.

San Francisco yachtsmen are to be called upon by the Western Department of the United States Army to furnish volunteers for the formation of a mine-laying brigade. A summer camp for the brigade will be formed if the yachtsmen desire.

It is expected that 100,000 civilians will march in the Preparedness Parade in New York City on May 13. Members of the executive committee consider it will be the largest non-military parade ever held in the United States. It is estimated that the parade will cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000. At the head of each section of business or professional men will march a group of men who have undergone training at the Plattsburg camp or who have enrolled for the camp this summer. The parade is attracting considerable attention throughout the rest of the country. Men from St. Louis and Philadelphia have seen members of the executive committee to learn the possibilities for conducting similar parades in their home cities on the same day.

Harvard has a newly formed regiment of 1,050 composed of students and faculty and equipped with arms and munitions supplied by the War Department. Ten men of the regiment were dropped from the rolls in a week for failure to attend drills.

A military training camp for two thousand men will be carried out in Colorado by the National Security League under the direction and control of the War Department. Expenses are estimated at \$10 a week in camp. Men may enter from all of the states bordering Colorado.

To help along the matter of preparedness Pvt William H. Forrest, Eighth Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, of Somerville, left Boston on April 13 in an armored car on a trip across the continent and back. He will be 112 days on the tour and will cover 11,200 miles. "His route," says the Boston Globe, "will go through to Albany, then down along the Atlantic Coast to Washington and across by way of Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Denver, Los Angeles to the Pacific, returning over what is known as the northern route. For the trip, which is taken to preach the gospel of preparedness, Mr. Forrest has constructed an admirable vehicle. He took his automobile chassis and had constructed from designs of Lieut. W. H. Renwick, M.V.M., an idea of his own, a car that could be used for scouting purposes in war. No. 8 armor is used and the front is built to allow the driver to handle the car, while a companion may fire from an automatic machine-gun. A periscope arrangement allows the occupants to work the car and gun when the entire compartment is closed for protection. The rear section is arranged for another gun. When not in use the sides fold down and form a covering for the contents. In action the sides are thrown up and used as shields. The armor weighs 1,500 pounds and the chassis 2,850. Each wheel is solid and weighs 165 pounds. Lee armor tires are used. The car can carry rations for ten days for its crew. Mr. Forrest is making the trip at his own expense, but he has the moral support of societies interested in preparedness."

What are we doing in Honolulu to help along this work for Preparedness?

L. L. McCandless says he bought the "public" lands that the Governor is peevish about, from King Kalakaua in 1887 or 1888, and he supposed the king had a good title, especially as the record went to 1847, or thereabouts—Kalakaua wanted to sell the land because he thought he needed the cash and Mr. McCandless bought the land because he thought he wanted it. If he had known how Governor Pinkham was going to feel about this particular transaction in 1916 of course he might have acted otherwise, he says.

An Austrian correspondent of the Louisiana Planter reports how, in a certain mill the employees worked on a Christmas day and in order to make merry, went to the cup that cheers, got a lot of beer and "hung the mill up" by two in the afternoon much to the disgust of manufacturers and everybody immediately concerned. An increasing number of beet-sugar makers are enforcing the prohibition of not permitting liquor on the premises and are giving increased preference to the total abstainer because the employee cannot rush the growler and the grinder at the same time.

## BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

Judge Whitney, accompanied by Clerk Charles M. Hite, took two juvenile delinquents yesterday afternoon to the Boys' Industrial School at Waialea. W. W. Thayer, secretary of the Territory, is sending out post cards, asking those who served as inspectors at the last election, if they can serve at the coming election, primary and general.

The case of Ah Fook Ching, charged with a statutory offense, is on the calendar of the federal court to follow the trial of the case of Chan Chau and others, which is now drawing to a close.

Frederico Espartinas, who pleaded guilty a few days ago in the federal court to a statutory offense charge, was sentenced by Judge Clemons yesterday to six months' imprisonment and to pay the costs of court.

Judge Clemons received a letter yesterday from Washington, D. C., informing him that as soon as the plan for the Honolulu million-dollar federal building has been completed photographic copies of them will be sent to him.

The engineer company of the National guard of Hawaii has been ordered to attend the drill every night of this week, except Saturday night, to prepare for the competitive drill on Sunday morning. All the members are urged to attend.

Capt. Paul B. Malone, Maj. M. J. Enihan and Capt. E. S. Hartshorn, of the regular army, constitute the committee which will judge the events in the national guard military tournament, to be held in the capital grounds Sunday morning.

Judge Stuart yesterday transferred to Judge Ashford, for trial or other disposition, the damage cases of Edgar Anderson against the Hawaiian Trading Company, and John J. Carroll against the Marconi Wireless & Telegraph Company.

David Jamieson, bookkeeper, residing at Pahala, Kauai, Hawaii, declared yesterday in the office of the clerk of the federal court his intention to become a naturalized citizen of the United States. He was born in Kierriemul, Scotland, on May 15, 1878.

Three hundred and eighty-three square feet of land has been swapped by the Territory, in order to square the holdings of the Territorial Hotel Company, on the Diamond Head side of the hotel. In exchange it gets a piece of land on the opposite side of the lane.

The fourteenth annual convocation of the clergy and lay delegates of the Episcopal Church Diocese of Honolulu will meet in St. Andrew's Cathedral on May 27. A full attendance is expected. Woman's Auxiliary Day will be on May 31. The Rev. L. H. Tracey will be the preacher.

At the annual meeting of the commission of public instruction, to take place late this month or the first week of June, appointments of teachers to serve in the public schools of the territory for next year will be made. Superintendent Kinney thinks few changes in the present personnel of the staff will occur.

(From Thursday Advertiser)

Plans for Pineapple Day on the mainland are now under consideration by the promotion committee.

A suit for partition of real estate as filed in the circuit court yesterday by Charles E. Ullrich against Emelie Ullrich and others.

Lieut. G. K. Harrison announced yesterday that he has recruited fifty men for the militia coast artillery division and that the first meeting will be held at afternoon at five o'clock, in the national guard armory.

The petition for the condemnation of the matter of the Irwin Site, which will be used for the Honolulu million-dollar federal building, will be filed in the circuit court this morning in the federal court. Printed copies will be served on the various owners of the tract.

Failure to obtain a quorum at the scheduled meeting of the board of harbor commissioners yesterday resulted in an adjournment subject to the call of the chair. Bids for engineering instruments and material were to have been opened, but this was deferred until May 24.

While Judge Whitney has reached no decision, it was rumored about the judicial building yesterday that William H. Hutton would probably be appointed probation officer within a few days. There are now about forty applications in the hands of Judge Whitney for this position.

(From Friday Advertiser)

The case of the United States against C. Ono, charged with a statutory offense, will be called up in the federal court today for disposition.

Mrs. Maria Ah Park, a Korean arrested a few days ago by Marshal Smith on a warrant charging her with a statutory offense, has been committed by Commissioner Curry to the federal grand jury. The woman was allowed to go on her recognizance.

A discontinuance was filed in the circuit court yesterday in the old case of Percy M. Pond and W. A. Greenwell against Alexander C. Montgomery and the late Eugene R. Hendry, their United States marshals. It is claimed that a settlement has been effected.

During a slight drizzle at noon yesterday a crowd of 500 persons saw how a Pyrene fire extinguisher can do its work. The exhibition took place in Union square and was conducted by the Acetylene Light and Agency Company. Fires on the pavement and in fore part of a Ford machine were completely put out in a minute or so.

Charles Reinhardt, who was injured while working for the County of Maui, secured in Circuit Judge Edging's court in Wailuku last week a verdict for \$2000 damages. He sued the Valley Island county government for \$15,000. This is the first case on record in which a court has assessed damages against a Ford machine.

## PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Fraser were among the returning Honoluluans in the Mauna Kea from Maui yesterday.

Enos Vincent, Portuguese vice-consul at Wailuku, Maui, was among the Valley Island arrivals yesterday in the Mauna Kea.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Scheid, who have been on a visit to the Haleakala Ranch in Maui, returned yesterday in the Mauna Kea to Honolulu.

Rev. H. P. Judd returned yesterday in the Mauna Kea from the Valley Island, where he was on business for the Hawaiian Board of Missions.

Attorney William H. Smith of Hilo, member of the territorial board of education, was among the Big Island arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday.

Lorrin A. Thurston was an arrival in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hilo, where he spent the past few weeks on business connected with the Hawaii Consolidated Railroad Company.

The war department has promoted Chaplain W. B. Scott, Second Infantry, to be captain. Captain Scott will leave the islands for the mainland in December.

A baby girl was made welcome on Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis, Jr., 1061 Kalakaua avenue, Waikiki. The child is still known as "Baby."

Judge Joseph S. Ferry, district magistrate of Puna, Hawaii, who arrived in the Mauna Kea yesterday from the Big Island, returned this morning in the same steamer to his home.

Application was made in the office of the clerk of the federal court by Theodore L. Newell yesterday for a passport to travel in China and Japan. Mr. Newell expects to leave Honolulu in the Shinyo Maru on July 16.

Dr. Ernest C. Waterhouse filed in the office of Federal Court Clerk Clark yesterday an application for a passport to travel in the East Coast of Sumatra, the Malay Peninsula and Java. He expects to leave Honolulu in the Perla Maru on August 19, next.

First Lieut. Arnett P. Matthews, dental surgeon, headquarters of the Hawaiian Department, U. S. A., and Mrs. Matthews, of 1044 Lunalilo street, are the parents of a daughter, born last Saturday in the Pacific Sanatorium. The baby has been named Nancy Lydia, and both child and mother are doing nicely.

(From Thursday Advertiser)

Hon. S. C. Huber of Tama, Iowa, the newly appointed district attorney for Hawaii, is expected to arrive in Honolulu next Saturday in the transport Thomas. He will likely qualify shortly after his arrival.

Miss Hilda Smith is now temporarily in the office of Clerk Henry Smith of the first circuit court, assisting her father in arranging the records in the new metal filing cases, which have been recently erected in the office.

Joseph G. Pratt, former postmaster of Honolulu and recently appointed manager of the People's Bank of Hilo, expects to leave for the mainland next week. Before leaving Honolulu Mr. Pratt will resign as referee in bankruptcy of the federal court for the island of Oahu.

Accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Ellen H. Dwight, of 1545 Makiki street, Miss Ellen K. Dwight, official stenographic reporter of Judge Stuart's division of the local circuit court, will leave in the Matsonia on May 31 on a visit of seven weeks to the mainland.

Miss Eleanor L. Holt, stenographer of the department of public instruction, of 3189 Diamond Head avenue, Waikiki, will accompany Mrs. and Miss Dwight.

(From Friday Advertiser)

Wade Warren Thayer, territorial secretary, has been given permission to visit the mainland, by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of interior.

Albert Waterhouse, who will arrive from the mainland in the Matsonia on May 23, will leave on June 16 for the Strait Settlements on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Jr., of New York, where they were married on April 27 last, are visitors in the city, having come to Hawaii for their honeymoon.

Enos Vincent, Portuguese vice-consul at Wailuku, Maui, who has been spending a few days in Honolulu on legal business, will return in the Claudine this afternoon to his Valley Island home.

Dr. J. H. Raymond, of the Ulupalakua Ranch, Maui, will leave for the mainland in the Matsonia the last of this month to attend the Democratic national convention in St. Louis, to which he was elected.

Judge Morrow of the ninth circuit court of appeals of San Francisco, assigned to try the case of the United States against F. L. Davis, in place of Judge Clemons, disqualified, will arrive from the Coast in the Matsonia on May 23. S. C. Huber, the new district attorney will arrive in the transport Thomas tomorrow from San Francisco and will qualify probably on Monday.

Judge Stuart again, yesterday, gave out that he expects to leave Honolulu for the mainland the first of June. He will probably take the Matsonia, scheduled to leave for San Francisco on May 31. No word has come from Washington yet as to whether or not his purported resignation has been handed into the department of justice by either Senator Shafroth or Senator Thomas of Colorado.

PORTUGUESE WORKMAN  
FALLS INTO BOILING TAR

Putting his arm out to check his fall on the sidewalk, M. Teabua, a Portuguese, employed at the Honolulu Planning Mill Company, yesterday misjudged the distance, and fell into a barrel of boiling tar, sustaining painful burns about the face and right arm. He was taken to the emergency hospital, where it was found that the tar was stuck so tight to his skin, that to remove it would result in the skin tearing from his body. His wounds were soaked in a dressing of oil. An attempt to remove the tar will be made today. He was taken to his home.

WAR DEPARTMENT  
TAKES PRECAUTION  
RELATED BY SERPA

Suspends 'Manchu Law' and  
Transferring of Officers and  
Enlisted Men Here

Word was received at headquarters of the Hawaiian Department yesterday by cablegram that, owing to disturbed conditions which exist at present, the war department holds that the provisions of the acts of congress approved August 24, 1912, and April 27, 1914, regulating the actual presence of officers of the army for duty with their respective organizations and their detached service therefrom, are for the time being inoperative. The cablegram also contains the information that the act of congress of March 4, 1915, relating to the tour of duty in the Philippine Islands and the Panama Canal Zone, is considered inoperative at present.

'Manchu Law' Explained

The first two acts of congress referred to constitute what is known in military parlance as the "Manchu Law." The act of August 24, 1912, provides that on and after December 15, 1912, in time of peace, whenever any officer holding a permanent commission in the line of the army, with rank below that of major, shall not have been actually present for duty for at least two of the last preceding six years with a troop, battery or company of the service in which he was commissioned, he shall not be detached or permitted to be detached from such organization for duty of any kind, and provides that all pay and allowances shall be forfeited by any superior for the period during which he neglects to issue or cause to be issued the proper order relieving officers so detached, or during the period he permits them to remain so detached. There are certain details enumerated in the order to which the provisions of the act do not apply.

The second act, of the one approved April 27, 1914, is practically the same in its provisions, but it also includes officers of the grade of colonel, lieutenant-colonel and major.

Beats Of Rigid Orders

These acts have been made the basis for stringent orders from the war department, and their enforcement has caused no small amount of labor and anxiety on the part of those responsible for issuing orders that take officers away from their commands for actual duty.

The act of March 4, 1915, referred to in the message, is the one under which many officers and enlisted men have recently been transferred from this department to the mainland, and from the Canal Zone and the Philippines to the United States, and provides that on and after October 1, 1915, no officer or enlisted man shall be permitted to leave for the mainland, or to the Philippines, or to the Canal Zone, or to the United States, except in case of insurrection or of actual or threatened hostilities. The war department has extended the privileges of the act to cover service in the Hawaiian Islands, the same tour being prescribed here as is prescribed by the act for the Canal Zone—three years.

Transfers Are Suspended

Each month there are a number of officers and enlisted men going back to the mainland, under the provisions of this law, and the suspension of it at this time will create a good deal of disappointment among those who desire to go. It has been the rule to grant permission for extension of tours when asked for by officers and enlisted men, subject to certain restrictions laid down by the war department and local officials, so that those who desire to remain are not forced to leave here, and many have taken advantage of the opportunity to remain here beyond their three year tour.

Since the "Manchu Law" is operative only in times of peace, and the law prescribing the tour of duty was made to apply except in case of insurrection or of actual or threatened hostilities, the action of the war department in holding these acts inoperative at the present time may be significant.

CHINESE TOO MUCH FOR  
UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

BLOOMINGTON, Indiana, May 10.—The Honolulu Chinese baseball team, now touring the mainland, defeated the University of Indiana nine here yesterday by the run-away score of seventeen to six. Barring the first half of the game, in which the University of Indiana held the visitors in fair fashion, the game was the Chinese without much effort. The men from the Mid-Pacific Islands showed the local baseballers that they were no pushovers.

BOY CRUSHED TO DEATH  
BY BIG STEAM ROLLER

Schofield Barracks is mourning the death of little Edward Walsh, son of Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant Walsh, who was run over and crushed beneath the rollers of a steam roller that was smoothing the polo ground of the cantonment yesterday afternoon. Arrangements are being made to show the parents of the child, who was exceedingly popular with enlisted men and commissioned officers, just how sorry they are for his death, by filling the post chapel with flowers tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock, when the funeral services will be held.

Follows Filing of Divorce Suit  
By An Early Discontinuance In Court

Wife Takes Turn and Comes  
Through With Action For  
Separation

M. J. Serpa's divorce suit against his wife, Mrs. Jessie Serpa, was short-lived. He filed it on Tuesday and at three-twenty-five yesterday afternoon discontinued the action, the discontinuance being filed by his lawyer, Lorrin Andrews.

The Serpa family troubles are not all out of court yet. Shortly before Serpa discontinued his action for divorce, Mrs. Serpa filed a suit for separation. The case was the eighteenth filed so far this month in the local circuit court. Since the first of the year 109 divorce suits have been instituted in Honolulu alone.

Serpa has been cited to appear before Judge Stuart at ten o'clock next Saturday morning to show cause why he shall not pay his wife temporary alimony as well as a fee to Mrs. Serpa's lawyer, Leon M. Straus.

Harrowing are the details given in Serpa's discontinued suit for divorce and, if his charges are true—they have not been proven yet—the Serpas must have lived with as much peace, contentment and happiness as now predominates in Europe.

Married Five Years

He says that he and Mrs. Serpa were married in Honolulu on February 22, 1911, by the Rev. A. V. Soares, pastor of the Portuguese Evangelical Church of this city and that they have two daughters, four and three years old, respectively.

On fifteen or twenty different occasions, claims Serpa, the police were called to quiet the scenes and rows raised in the Serpa home by the lady of the house. She hit him a heavy blow in the back of the head, he says, knocking him senseless. Serpa claims he still carries about with him the marks of this particular assault.

"At another time," states the discontinued libel for divorce, "while he was lying on a couch, libelous struck him on the back of the head with a china vase, causing a severe wound and stunning him."

The complaint fails, however, to say what happened to the china vase.

Mamma Also Mentioned

He claims further that his wife abused his mother and assaulted her on occasions. Mamma Serpa complained to the police, her son alleges, but with what results does not appear in his story.

On still another occasion she took a razor, he claims, and attempted to kill him, but other persons took the keen-edged implement from her. However, she continued cursing and swearing at him, until the whole neighborhood was aroused.

Serpa's cup of bitterness overflowed, apparently, on last Sunday. On this occasion, he says, Mrs. Serpa again assaulted him, "blackening his eye and causing his nose to bleed." This created an awful scene and the police had to be sent for. The libel does not say whether the police ever got on the job and quieted the turmoil.

Troubles Go To Court

Things moved fast. The last assault occurred last Sunday. On Tuesday Serpa filed his suit for divorce and on Wednesday discontinued it. Also, on Wednesday, Mrs. Serpa came through with a suit for separation, but up to the closing hour yesterday had not discontinued the action. On Saturday the Serpas will appear before Judge Stuart for the hearing of the order to show cause.

Judge Stuart yesterday granted a decree of divorce, to take effect immediately, to Jiro Sakima from Mrs. Nabe Sakima, on the ground of desertion.

To vary the monotony of things in the divorce court, Judge Stuart yesterday sent Henry Wise, the vaudeville artist, to the territorial prison, "until he complies with the orders of the court, or until the further order of the court." He reads the order signed by Clerk Benjamin N. Kahalepuna and approved by Judge T. B. Stuart.

'Hen' Wise Sent to Jail

Henry Wise recently lost his wife, via the divorce route. He failed to dig alimony as ordered by the court and yesterday Judge Stuart declared him in contempt of court. Sending "Hen" Wise to the penitentiary caused, however, some comment in judicial circles, as contempt of court has never been considered a felony, it is claimed. Following Wise's commitment to the penitentiary the order of commitment was altered, it is claimed, so that "Hen" Wise will be kept in the city prison until he obeys the orders of court.

The papers in the divorce case of Mrs. Georgiana Ladd against Eddie Ladd, filed on Tuesday, were returned yesterday as served on the libelee. The Ladds were married in Honolulu on April 14, 1911, by Elder Gilbert J. Waller, and have had three children, two of whom are living. Extreme cruelty is charged.

NAVY RELIEF FUND BALL

TO BE GIVEN AT ARMORY

The enlisted men of the navy and marine corps will give a dance for the benefit of the navy relief fund at the Armory this evening. The dance is by the combined efforts of the men of the Third Submarine Division, the Navy and the marines of the navy yard, music by the bands of the Second Infantry and Fourth Cavalry. The Armory, loaned by the national guard, has been specially decorated and lighted; refreshments will be served. The grand march will start promptly at eight-fifteen o'clock. Admission fifty cents a person; a limited number of boxes at three dollars. Tickets may be purchased at the door.